

# THE JOHNSON CITY COMET

Thirty-Third Year.

JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1916.

Whole Number 1686

## PARTY IS ONE OF PROGRESS

REAL PROGRESSIVES WILL OPPOSE RETURN OF REPUBLICAN RULE, PRESIDENT

## WILSON TELLS SUPPORTERS

IN OUTLINING CAMPAIGN ARGUMENTS TO BE USED IN NEW YORK BY VOLUNTEERS

Long Branch, N. J., Oct. 17.—President Wilson yesterday told a delegation of independent supporters of the Democratic party in New York state, that the Democratic party is the only instrumentality now at hand for the enactment of "genuine humane, just and progressive legislation."

The members of the delegation came here to tell the president they planned to campaign for him "from the Battery to Buffalo" in New York state, because they felt he had given the nation "a square deal."

Led by Amos Pinchot and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, of New York, the delegation remained with the president more than an hour.

The president declared the time has come for America to "unite her progressive forces." He said the leaders of the opposition want only three things—"the scalp of the present controller of the currency, John Skelton Williams; to get control of the banking system of the country, and to put the army and navy of the United States back of their financial enterprises in Mexico and throughout the world."

The delegation, for which Mr. Pinchot acted as spokesman, presented a resolution asserting that Charles E. Hughes had accepted the "open support of German-Americans."

Mr. Pinchot told the president they believed "the forces of privilege had marked him for slaughter."

Rabbi Wise lauded his conduct of the foreign affairs of the nation, mentioning Mexico and the Panama toll controversy. He declared a new era in international affairs had been opened by the president's treatment of Mexico.

"The election of Gov. Hughes would mean a country divided against itself," said Rabbi Wise. "It would mean a permanently hyphenated America."

"We are not supporting you as Democrats, but as Americans."

Rabbi Wise declared the visitors were supporting Mr. Wilson because they were unwilling to accept the leadership of "Messrs. Barnes, Roosevelt, Penrose and Perkins." He led the president for the appointment of Justices Brandeis and Clarke to the United States supreme court.

Mr. Pinchot told the president the delegation was with him because they felt "the issue was very clear between the forces of the republican party the old forces of privilege and the progressive forces which you lead."

It was announced today that James W. Gerard, American ambassador to Germany, who returned to this country last week, will confer with President Wilson here next Monday.

## CHARLESTON COAL TIPLE MAKES A FINE RECORD

Charleston, S. C., Oct. 13.—Construction of the Southern railway's modern export coal tiple having made Charleston available as a coal port, the first year of its operation has closed with a record which promised great expansion and prosperity for the city.

During the year when there was an abnormal scarcity of ships, 98 steamships have taken coal from the Southern's Charleston pier for movement overseas, 7 taking cargo, 14 cargo and bunker, and 77 bunker only. Of the cargoes, 14 moved to Cuba, 6 to South America, and 1 to Spain.

The export movement amounted to 63,123 tons, while 40,086 tons were bunkered. There was a coastwise movement of 46,255 tons, making a total of 149,464 tons of coal dumped over the pier. In addition 2,066 tons of iron ore and 2,114 tons of coke were exported.

## AMERICAN TOBACCO IS DETERIORATING

Washington, D. C., Oct. 18.—The \$1,500,000 worth of American owned tobacco held up by a British order at Copenhagen is deteriorating, because of inadequate warehouse facilities, according to authoritative information received here. The state department has assured owners that every effort is being made to secure relief.

## BIG PACKING INDUSTRY PROPOSED AT KINGSPORT

Meeting at Jonesboro Takes Initial Steps Toward Organizing Company in Rustling Town

Jonesboro, Oct. 16.—A number of citizens of Kingsport and adjacent sections came to Jonesboro and stated that they desired to meet with the citizens of this place to discuss the subject of erecting a packing house to be built in this territory.

A meeting held at the courthouse was called to order by S. S. Kirkpatrick, and John D. Cox, president of the Jonesboro Banking & Trust Co., was elected chairman, and C. S. Madden, secretary.

On request of William Roller, of Kingsport, the object of the meeting was stated by S. S. Kirkpatrick, who made a splendid address, encouraging the proposition.

Mr. Greer, who has had much experience in the packing business, also discussed the advisability of building a packing house in this territory. He said people here should not ship their hogs and cattle, paying freight, losing weight, taking other men's prices for raw material, when the finished products are to be returned here. He gave figures showing enormous profits made by various packing concerns.

J. Fred Johnson discussed the most perplexing problems of the farmers of today, giving his experience in farming on the noted Kingsport farm. He said the loss in shipping by freight driftnet, etc., was very great, and stated that Kingsport was an ideal location for a plant and stated that he would use his influence to make it a success. His talk was highly enjoyed.

Mr. Brewer made an interesting talk, stating that wherever a packing house is located, the farmers doubled in the value of hogs and cattle that they raised, and that it put new life in stock raising.

William Roller, in a short talk, told of riding to Jonesboro on a little bay mare, using a sheepskin for a saddle, to hear the great cominer, Andrew Johnson. He stated that then he thought Jonesboro was the greatest town in the world, and that he has not changed his mind. Mr. Roller is very much interested in the proposition, having had wide experience in farming and stock raising, in which he has accumulated quite a fortune.

Mr. Fulkerson, of Rogersville, stated that his people are taking a great interest in the proposition.

J. M. Fink, of Jonesboro, a practical business man, asked many practical questions concerning the cost of building and operating the industry, which were answered very satisfactorily by Mr. Johnson.

Sevier Martin, one of Washington county's most progressive stock raisers, heartily endorsed the movement.

The following committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions for stock in the company: John D. Cox, S. S. Kirkpatrick, R. M. May, J. H. Spess and S. T. Martin.

Those who are acquainted with the men behind the proposition feel assured that nothing short of success will be accomplished.

## BRITISH ARE A LITTLE SORE OVER TREATMENT

London, Oct. 18.—The statement of Viscount Grey, the foreign secretary, at the house of Lords yesterday regarding operations of belligerent warships off the coast of the United States caused a considerable stir says the London correspondent of the Liverpool Post.

"It has thrown a most disagreeable light on the attitude of the American government in the early stages of the war," the correspondent comments. "Washington is shown in a quivering, nervous mood making demands which admitted were not legally tenable."

The Evening Standard commenting on the American protest against British cruisers "hovering" off American ports and America's treatment of the German submarine U-53 says that no protest was made by the United States against the activities of the submarine.

"Our only indication of the Washington attitude," the newspaper says, "is that she repudiates the allies' view that a submarine is not entitled to the privilege of an ordinary warship. It will be interesting to see whether President Wilson finds the German submarine activity in Atlantic waters as annoying as the British hovering."

**Old Builders Used Concrete.**  
A strange discovery lately made in the walls of the old palace of the Louvre shows that reinforced concrete was by no means unknown in Paris as far back as the sixteenth century, when the rebuilding of the Louvre was undertaken by that industrious builder, Francis I.

## HORRORS WITH OUT PARALLEL

COMMITTED BY VILLA—MEN AND WOMEN MURDERED—ONE WOMAN AND CHILD

## SOAKED WITH PETROLEUM

AND BURNED TO DEATH—2,000 DEATHS FROM DISEASE IN PAST FOUR MONTHS

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 16.—Villa's attack on Cusihuiriachic, is described by survivors in an article printed by El Democrita, of Chihuahua, reaching here today, as accompanied by horrors, almost without parallel in the history of the recent revolution.

Women and children fell as well as men in the massacre, and the survivors told of the case of a woman, who because she had nursed the wounds of Gen. Garcia, was said to have been shot, and wounded and with her infant child was soaked with petroleum and burned to death.

"We are informed," says the paper, "that the people in the section are frightened to such an extent that they do not sleep in their houses, but seek refuge in the woods or the interior of mines."

Copies also reached El Paso of a printed appeal for aid from the charity society of Zacatecas, which said typhus and insanitation caused 2,000 deaths in the last four months. It declared that owing to typhus the fields were not cultivated and there would be no crops while corn is beyond the means of the poor.

## VILLA'S WHEREABOUTS

Chihuahua City, Oct. 16.—Villa is in the neighborhood of Temosachic with about 800 armed and equipped soldiers and a thousand impressed recruits of all ages, who lack arms, ammunition and mounts, Gen. Trevino stated today. He said that Villa is not paying his men and is holding them against their will.

Secret agents report that Villa is organizing an expedition to recover military supplies that have been cached in the Sierras.

Denial was made by Gen. Trevino, of the report circulated in El Paso that Villa with 4,000 men had seized the Southern section of the Mexico Northwestern railroad, and was running its trains and in complete control of the territory northwest of San Antonio.

## SEES DEARTH OF CAPITAL: REDUCTION OF EMIGRANTS

Washington, Oct. 18.—Dearth of capital, reduction of immigration and keen foreign competition, will cripple American business conditions after the war, declared T. H. B. McKnight, of the Pennsylvania railroad, president of the Society of Railway Financial Officers, in a report to that organization at the opening today of its annual meeting. He declared railroad would face a critical situation.

Mr. McKnight predicted that European countries would forbid emigration, making "a great dearth of unskilled labor here."

"Great sums of money," he continued, "will be required abroad and here. When the munition business is over we shall find the American railroads bidding against foreign governments for money. The railroads have not been able to finance their new construction for the past ten years. Improvements and extensions are badly needed and I do not know where the money is to come from."

## DEMONSTRATION BY RAILROAD MEN FOR THE PRESIDENT

New York, October 18.—Passing through New York today on his third campaign trip into the middle west, President Wilson ran into a railroad men's demonstration at the Grand Central station and was impelled unexpectedly to make a speech.

"I appreciate with all my heart when you fellows come like this to see me without any conveniences. This encourages me immensely and makes me very warm about the heart."

The railroad men cheered as the train moved out. During his half hour stop in New York Mr. Wilson conferred with Vance C. McCormick, Democratic national chairman. Mr. McCormick said he told the president that "the west is on fire with Wilson sentiment."

## WASTEFUL

Magnate—I give that lawyer \$10,000 a year to keep me out of jail. Wife—Oh, John! Please stop spending your money so foolishly.—Life.

## GOV. RYE SPEAKS TO LARGE ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCE

Somerville, Oct. 17.—Before a large and enthusiastic audience of Fayette contains here today, Governor Rye put it squarely up to his republican opponent, John W. Overall, to display his "plainness and bluntness" and tell the people where he stands—whether he is for decent government or for lawlessness.

The governor was exceptionally vigorous.

"Where does this man stand?" prodded the governor.

"He tells that he would not deceive any man to be governor of Tennessee. He attempts to make capital of the fact that people voted for me believing that I would not enforce the laws of the land. He says I deceived those people."

"Where does Overall stand? It is generally known that Overall stands on a platform of temperance and law enforcement. He insists that I am elected by the voters of the large cities. This is a silly argument. I am proud of Tennesseans everywhere, we are proud of each other, but the record shows that I was nominated without the vote of a single large city. I was elected without the vote of a single large city. He says that notwithstanding I was elected by the cities, I turned around and destroyed the very people who elected me."

"My friends, I destroyed nobody. But if trucking to lawlessness and bad government is his idea of fulfilling my promise to enforce law, then I certainly have disappointed some people. And I am glad of it."

"It is an open secret that Overall is bidding for the vote of the lawless and those opposed to decent government. Yet he is on a platform calling for enforcement of the law."

"Now I put the question to Mr. Overall: 'What would you have done? If you should be elected governor of Tennessee and the time should come, as it must come, when you are to choose between decency and lawlessness in this state, what are you going to do?'"

And the audience cheered.

But that wasn't all.

The governor has a habit of going about things in a certain way, and when he goes at it strong. In this campaign he has a flowing well to draw from.

It appears that Mr. Overall recently signed an address to the voters of Tennessee. It has never been delivered, except to the printer. In that alleged address Mr. Overall undertook to criticize Gov. Rye for appointing John S. Denton, of the State Board of Control.

"Was it good business," Mr. Overall goes on to say in his alleged address "to appoint as chairman of the Board of Control, a position of almost unlimited power, a man who had not been a success in his own private business. Was it good business to take for this position a man who was working in a small ice cream factory for \$75 a month and put him in such a responsible place at a salary of \$14,000 a year?"

He was referring, of course, to Mr. Denton.

"I had known John Denton long before I appointed him to this position," said Gov. Rye. "I knew him in Washington. I had before me some of the most excellent endorsements ever written for any man. But it seems that these endorsements were not all that were in existence."

"Permit me, please, to read you this."

And the governor read as follows, to-wit:

Nashville, Tenn., May 19, 1910.

"To Whom It May Concern:

"I understand the Hon. John S. Denton intends to change his place of business from Nashville to somewhere in Texas, and I desire to say to the people with whom he may hereafter become engaged in business that he is a man of the highest standing and his standing among the business people of this city is very good. In fact he has been a success in everything with which he has had to do. During the early life of Mr. Denton he served as a Chief of a division in one of the departments at Washington. Then he was private secretary to Gov. Denton McMillan, and held the responsible position of prison commissioner of Tennessee. In all of these positions he gave the highest degree of satisfaction."

"Of late Mr. Denton has been Vice President of the Southern Lumber Manufacturing Company and is in active management of the business. This enterprise is one of the largest in this city and under the management of Mr. Denton it has become a decided success. I would regard any one as fortunate to be able to become associated with Mr. Denton in any business enterprise."

"JOHN W. OVERALL,  
"United States Marshal."  
"This endorsement, My Friends,"

## BRYAN SPEAKS AT NASHVILLE

CLOSING A DAY OF CAMPAIGNING IN WEST TENNESSEE—HAS LOST NONE OF THE

## POWER OF HIS ORATORY

LAUDS THE PRESIDENT AND HIS POLICIES AND PREDICTS RE-ELECTION IN NOVEMBER

Nashville, Oct. 18.—Before a crowd of more than five thousand Tennesseans which braved the heavy, beating rain to hear him, William Jennings Bryan, delivered a speech in Nashville tonight at the Ryman auditorium in the interest of the re-election of Woodrow Wilson. It was a speech that riveted the attention of his hearers from the first gentle words of appreciation until the oratorical genius of the "great commoner" in a peroration picturing in words the able, careful, humane, and noble character of Woodrow Wilson as president, brought the vast assemblage to its feet in a demonstration that shook the great auditorium.

Mr. Bryan cut the ground from under the opponents of Woodrow Wilson, countrywide presented a record of achievement for the Democratic party that he said had no equal in the history of the country. He congratulated Tennessee on a united democracy and said this state had always been his friend. He told of his efforts to restore the democracy to power in the state and said he gloried in his part. He called on the people to send McKellar to the senate, elect Rye governor, Enloe railroad commissioner, and send all democratic congressmen back to Washington to stand by Wilson.

He reviewed the eleven great reforms enacted by the Democrats in congress and said the reason there was so much needed legislation, was that the republicans had done nothing in their sixteen years of uninterrupted control of the government.

As to Hughes, he said the republican nominee had started out on one line but had gone off onto so many new lines that there was no telling where he was now going. He said Hughes represented the reactionary republican party and stood for the classes against the masses. He related many cases to show where Hughes had given an insight into his character and opinions and that he represented the aristocracy and not the people.

Bryan said Wilson would be the president to bring about lasting world peace after the fearful caning in Europe was ended. He endorsed Wilson's work for 8-hour law and said half of the republican congressmen voted with Wilson, and this statement caused one of the greatest demonstrations of the night.

## CAPT. WM. F. STURM DIES AT ROGERSVILLE

Rogersville, Oct. 18.—Capt. William F. Sturm, 84, died here this evening at 6:30 o'clock. Although he had been in failing health for the past 3 years his condition was not such as to cause his friends and relatives any immediate apprehension. News of his death was therefore a profound shock to the large circle with whom he had been associated. He is survived by a widow and 7 children.

Capt. Sturm was born at Blountville, January 4, 1833. May 20, 1869, he married Miss Louisa Phipps, of New Canton.

Capt. Sturm had spent many years in the insurance business. He was a man of broad information, genial and sunny disposition, a born wit, and of great charity. His loss will be deeply felt.

continued Gov. Rye, as the audience cheered and again, "is signed by that ruggedly honest man, that plain blunt man, John W. Overall, United States Marshal. The only difference between the endorsement and the recent expression of opinion is the difference between John W. Overall, United States Marshal, and John W. Overall, candidate for Governor on the Republican ticket."

"Which will you believe? Overall says he is a plain business man and farmer, ruggedly honest. He also says he is not a politician. I am sure the public will acquiesce in this when I direct attention to the fact that for 17 years he was United States Marshal, and you know a Republican Administration at Washington would not entertain for a moment the idea of appointing a politician to office in the South."

## NEWS FROM OVER STATES FOR THE BUS YREADER

Baltimore.—A rabbit used in the pathological department of Johns Hopkins hospital to determine the method of transmission of the infantile paralysis germ has developed the disease, it was announced.

El Paso.—In spite of the Carranza decree prohibiting bull fights in the republic, the officials and residents of Juarez are preparing for a bull fight for the benefit of the poor of the city of Zacatecas. Gen. Francisco Gonzales will attend.

Norfolk.—One passenger, Miss Sophia Perry, of Philadelphia, and four trainmen were injured when Seaboard Air Line passenger train No. 5, en route from Birmingham to northern points, was derailed near Clinton, S. C. Reports to seaboard headquarters said all would recover.

Pensacola, Fla.—The grand jury here has returned indictments charging E. J. Fudge with the murder of his daughter, Jennie, and Ebel, 14 and 11 years old. Fudge was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. The bodies of the girls were found in a deserted house in the outskirts several months ago.

Baltimore.—Mrs. Alexander Preston, noted as a vigorous opponent of woman suffrage, died in a hospital from burns received while reclining in her bed Friday at her home here. In some manner the bed clothing became ignited and in a few seconds before help could be summoned, she was enveloped in flames.

Montgomery.—Capt. E. G. Shepherd, former United States army officer, assigned to duty as instructor with the Alabama national guard, who resigned and joined the English army when the war broke out, has been wounded five times and now is a captain and brevet major in the distinguished service order of Great Britain.

Jeffersonville, Ga.—C. G. Farr, formerly of Boston, N. C., and T. H. Mercer, a well to do Twiggs county farmer, were killed near here when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a Macon, Dublin and Savannah passenger train. Farr is survived by a widow and seven children and Mercer leaves a widow and nine children.

Alexandria, La.—According to information which reached the sheriff's office here, Charles M. Bonnette, a farmer of Melder, La., yesterday shot and killed his 19 year old daughter, Nanette, and then committed suicide. The girl, according to the report received here, was not after she had refused to obey her father's orders to work in the field.

Atlanta, Ga.—Announcement was made from the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church here that the site of the old church building on Marietta street, near the center of the business district, had been sold to the Atlanta reserve bank for \$102,500. Officers of the bank said a one story building as a permanent home for the bank soon would be erected on the lot.

## NEVER KNEW HE WAS AN AMERICAN UNTIL A FRENCH RECRUITER REFUSED HIM

Paris, Oct. 16.—Sergeant Raoul Lufbreys, of New Haven, Conn., the first American to be mentioned in a communique for bringing down five hostile aeroplanes, is known as a Frenchman. Lufbreys' parents died when he was very young and he was brought up by a family at Bourges. At 13 he ran away from home and wandered all over the world, turning his hand to all sorts of trades. At Saigon he met the Aviator Marc Pourpe, who trained him as his assistant. The first time that Lufbreys discovered that he was an American was when on the outbreak of the war he went to enlist with Pourpe. He was rejected on account of his nationality, but, after many appeals, was allowed to go with Pourpe as his mechanic.

Pourpe was killed, and Lufbreys swore to avenge. He implored his superiors to allow him to train as a pilot and his request was granted. Lufbreys got his pilot's certificate last year and was transferred to the American flying corps. He brought down all of the five German machines required for mention in a communique since July 30. The first three were destroyed with three days.

## TURING AWAY WRATH

A gentleman who discovered that he was standing on a lady's train had the presence of mind to remark: "Tho I may not have the power to draw an angel from the skies, I have pinned one to the earth."

The lady excused him.—The Bits.

**Already Words Enough.**  
Every war brings into existence many new words and as long ago as 1710 Swift deplored the fact.

## MC'CORMICK ENTHUSIASTIC

CAMPAIGN HAS PROGRESSED TO POINT OF CRISTALIZATION HE DECLARES, AND

## THE NATION WILL CHOOSE

BETWEEN "PARTY OF PERFORMANCE" ON ONE HAND AND "OF PROMISES" OTHER

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Vance McCormick, chairman of the Democratic national committee, at Western Democratic headquarters, today issued a statement which follows in part:

"The campaign has progressed to the point of crystallization. I am absolutely confident of the president's re-election by a vote so overwhelming that here can be no mistaking the sentiment of the people as between the party of performance and the statesman of constructive achievement on the one hand and the party of promises and the candidate of destruction on the other."

"The American people have a sense of proportion no less keen than their sense of justice and fair play. They have not been deceived by the inconsistent, evasive, deceptive and destructive Mr. Hughes, who has offered nothing definite, and who is unable to say what he would have done in the same circumstances."

Touching the political situation in the east, Mr. McCormick's statement says:

"The situation in Connecticut is a good one to be true. It makes no difference in what part of the state or among what class of people polls may be taken, the results show that the president is leading Mr. Hughes by tremendous majorities."

"With the primaries out of the way in New Jersey, and the Democrats united behind their state and national tickets, the situation has clarified and every indication points to a Democratic victory."

## DRUNKARDS RECRUITED FROM HIGHER TYPES OF MEN, SAYS LANDRITH

Nashville, Oct. 16.—A tribute to the class of men who become drunkards was paid by Ira Landrith, the prohibition candidate for vice-president, in an address to young women at Ward-Belmont college in Nashville, just before the national dry candidates left preparatory to resuming the Indiana campaign.

"Don't judge the drunkard too harshly," Mr. Landrith said. "For one thing, he never is a tight wad. He who worships tell eagle on the dollar seldom worships the bottle on the shelf. The meat, miserly, narrow skinned doesn't get drunk. The man who becomes a drunkard likes men; the miser has no social instinct. Tradition of the liquor traffic will save to us a generation of men who would give a blessing to their time."

## COAL SHORTAGE IN NEW YORK KIS THREATENING

New York, Oct. 16.—A shortage of coal is in prospect for this city this winter, according to the dealers who declare their bins are being depleted, their shipments delayed and that the outlook for immediate or eventual relief is poor. Failure to receive the usual amount of coal is attributed to a scarcity of labor at the mines and lack of cars for transportation, the latter of which is said to be most serious, due to the movement of war munitions and other freight for export. The enormous foreign trade is also blamed for the shortage which, it is stated, exists in other sections of the country as well as here.

Prices to New York householders for stove and nut coal vary from \$7 to \$7.75. Dealers declare that with seasonable weather the price will reach \$8 before Thanksgiving and that \$9 coal is not too high to expect at Christmas.

## \$50,000 KNITTING MILL A CERTAINTY FOR THE CITY

A charter has been granted to the Johnson City Mills, a corporation with a capital stock of \$50,000. The incorporators are Ben. A. Morton, C. L. Dooley, J. P. Ready, G. H. Gallagher and T. F. Dooley. The incorporators are business men of experience, and it has been stated that work on the building has begun. We hope to be able to make further announcements in our next issue.